Belgium.

Document twelve is a telegram from Minister Whitlock to Ambassador Page, dated October 12, in which Mr. Whit-

developments in the case. Despite these assurances we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6:20 P. M., Belgian time. Con-rad then stated that sentence had not yet been pronounced and specifically re-newed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news.

the night. I went, accompanied by Mr. de Leval, to look for the Spanish Minister, found him and explained the circumstances. I asked, as you were ill and unable to go yourself, that he go with us to see Baron Lancken and sup-

report that sentence actually had been passed and manifested surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He in-sisted on knowing the exact source of our information, but I did not feel at

liberty to communicate this to him.
"Baron Lancken stated it was quite improbable that sentence had been pro-nounced, and even so, it would not be executed within so short a time. In any event it was quite impossible to take any action before morning.

Quick Action Urged.

"It was pointed out to him that action vas useless unless taken at once. We urged him to ascertain the facts immediately. After some hesitancy he agreed diately. After some hesitancy he agreed and telephoned to the presiding judge of the court-martial and returned in a short time to say that the facts were as repretime to say that the facts were as represented and that it was intended to carry out the sentence before morning.

"We presented as earnestly as possible your plea for delay, emphasizing the horror of executing a woman, no matter what the offence, and urged that delay could entail no danger to the German ause. We even went so far as to point ut the fearful effect of a summary execution of this sort on public opinion, both here and abroad, although we had no authority for doing so, and called his attention to the possibility that it might bring about a reprisal. The Spanish Min-ister forcibly supported all our representations and made an earnest plea for

Baron Lancken stated that the Milltary Governor was supreme in his authority and that an appeal from his dethority and that an appeal from his declaim could be carried only to the Emperor, the Governor-General having no
authority to intervene in such cases. He
agreed to call the Military Governor on
the telephone to learn whether he had
ratified the sentence and whether there
was any chance of elemency.

Document 16 is a memorandum from
Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign
Secretary, to Ambassador Page, under
date of October 20 and acknowledges the
receipt of Minister Whitlock's reports
and memorandum.

"Sir Edward Grey is confident," the
letter says, "that the news of the execution of this noble Englishwoman will

with the Military Governor, who said that he had acted in the case of Miss Cavell only after mature deliberation, that the circumstances of the case were of such a character that he considered the infliction of the death penalty imperative, and that he must decline to ac- mediately. cept your plea of clemency.
"Baron Lancken asked me to take back

the note which I had presented to him. To this I demurred. However, I finally conclusion that inasmuch as he had read it aloud and we knew he was aware of the contents, there was to be gained by refusing to accept the note, and accordingly, took i

Spanish Minister Aids.

positive statement that there was no hope under the circumstances and that behalf. Sir Edward Grey realizes that even the Emperor himself could not Minister Whitlock was placed in a very intervene, we continued to appeal to embarrassing position by the failure every sentiment to obtain delay. The Spanish Minister even led Baron Land ken aside in order to say very forcibly a number of things which he would have felt hesitancy in saying in the presence of the younger officers. His Excellency talked very earnestly with Baron Lancken for a quarter of

"During this time Mr. de Leval and I presented to the younger officers every argument we could think of. We re-minded them of our untiring efforts on behalf of German subjects at the out break of the war and during the siege of Antwerp, and pointed out that while our services were rendered gladly with out any thought of future favors they should certainly entitle you to some consideration for the only request of this sort you had made since the begin-ning of the war.

ning of the war.
"Unfortunately our efforts were unavailing. We persevered until it was only too clear that there was no hope obtaining any consideration for the se. We left the Politische Abteilung shortly after midnight."

Document fourteen is a report from c. de Leval to Minister Whitlock, dated October 12, reporting an interview with M. Kirschen, a member of the Brussels bar, who was retained to defend Miss Cavell in place of Lawyer Braun, who retired from the case. Mr. de Laval

"M. Kirschen told me that Miss Cavell woman was prosecuted for having helped soldiers to cross the frontier. I asked him whether he had seen Miss Cavell and made any statement to that had made any statement to that lawmilitary courts are not allowed to see their clients before trial and are not shown any documents of the prosecu-tion. This, M. Kirschen said, was in accordance with the German military

Trial Lasts Two Days.

"I informed M. Kirschen of my inten-on to be present at the trial. He immetion to be present at the trial. He immediately dissuaded me and said that it would cause great prejudice against the prisoner, because German judges would resent it and feel it almost an afront if I appeared to exercise any kind of supervision on the trial. He thought that if the Germans would admit me, which was very doubtful, it would cause prejudice against Miss Cavell. M. Kirschen assured me that the Military fouler infamy, stained with such damn-court in Brussels was perfectly fair ing deeds as Louvian, and the Lusitania."

dear Baron: I am too ill to put ments.

request before you in person, but more I appeal to your generosity heart to stand by and save from death is unfortunate woman. Have pity on iter. Your devoted friend, "Brand Whitlock."

Document eleven is a duplicate of Document nine, but is addressed to keep me posted on developments. "The trial took two days, ending on Friday, October 8. On Saturday I was informed by an outsider that the trial had taken place, but that no judgment would be reached until a few days later. Receiving no report from M. Kirschen, I tried to find him, but failed, and sent him a note on Sunday asking him to send his report to the legation. At the him a note on Sunday asking him to send his report to the legation. At the same time I obtained from a person present at the trial information about what had occurred. The following facts were disclosed:

lock says:

"Miss Cavell was sentenced yesterday and was executed at 2 o'clock this morning despite my best efforts continued until the last moment."

Document thirteen is the report made by Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, to Minister Whitlock, under date of October 12. It was a disclosed:

"Miss Cavell was prosecuted for having helped English and French soldiers as well as Belgian young men to cross the frontier and go over to England. She admitted not only that she had helped soldiers to cross the frontier, but also that some of them had thanked her in writing when arriving in England.

"This admission made her case so much

whitlock, under date of October 12. It says:

"Learning early yesterday morning from unofficial sources that the trial of Miss Cavell had been finished Saturday afternoon and that the prosecuting attorney had asked for a sentence of death, telephonic inquiry immediately was made of the Politische Abteilung (political department) as to the facts.

"It was stated that no sentence had been pronounced and that there probably would be a delay of a day or two before a decision was reached. Mr. Conrad gave positive assurance that the legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case. Despite these developments in the case.

preter translating all the questions into French. She spoke without trembling and showed a clear mind. Often she added some greater precision to her pre-

vious depositions.

"When asked why she had helped soldiers to go to England, she replied that she thought that if she had not there was any news.

"At \$130 I learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before my last conversation with Conrad, and that the execution would take place during the might. I went, accompanied by Mr. de Leval, to look for the Spanish Minis-Judgment was postponed.

Visited by Clergyman.

"I called on the political division of with us to see Baron Lancken and support strongly in your name the request that the execution be deferred until the Government could consider your appeal for elemency. The Spanish Minister willingly agreed to accompany us to the Politische Abtellung.

"Baron Lancken and all the members of his staff were absent. A little after of his staff were absent. A little after tion to be ready for every eventuality.

"Baron Lancken and all the members of his staff were absent. A little after tion to be ready for every eventuality.

"Baron Lancken and all the members of his staff were absent. A little after tion to be ready for every eventuality.

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"Baron Lancken and all the members of his staff were absent. A little after tion to be ready for every eventuality.

"Baron Lancken and all the members of the fraditional British content that the rail was over, that permission for Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, to see Miss Cavell in jail. I also asked permission for Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, to see Miss Cavell. We were prepared at the legation to be lackened in activity.

"The submarines are proceeding along the lines of the traditional British content that the raid that ease. With a view to counterbalancing the lines of the traditional British content that the activity.

With a view to counterbalancing the lines of the traditional British content that the lines of the traditional British content that he lines of the traditional Britis "I called on the political division of

and that I could not see her until judg-ment was pronounced and signed, but that this probably would only take place in a day or two. I was very sur-prised still to receive no news from M. Kirschen. While I was preparing a note about the case at 8 P. M. I was privately informed that the judgment had been de-

He found her admirably strong and calm. She asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of the case and whether the confession she had made before trial and in court was in his opinion perfectly free and sincere. A. F. W. Ingram, Bishop of London, Mr. Gahan says she told him that she preaching in St. Martin's Church to-day made before trial and in court was in perfectly well knew what she had done at a Trafalgar Day service, character-and that according to the law she was guilty. She admitted her guilt, but was crime that dwarfs even that of the Lugihappy to die for her country.'

happy to die for her country."

Document 15 is a letter from Minister Whitiock to Ambassador Page, dated October 13 and enclosing copies of all the correspondence in regard to the case. Mr. Whitlock remarks, "Our failure has been felt by us us a very severe blow.

"The German authorities," he continues, "were under no misapprehension as to our interest in the matter. The papers attached speak for themselves, his inquiries with the thunder of the guns

papers attached speak for themselves and require no further comment from of the fleet. The spirit of Neison is dead, in the young man of to-day," concluded the Bishop, "if he does not want to

Sir Edward Grey's Comments.

"He returned in half an hour and stated that he had conferred personally with the Military Governor, who said throughout the civiled world. The attitude of the German authorities, if possible, is rendered worse by the dis-creditable efforts successfully made to possible conceal the fact that sentence had been passed and was to be carried out in

"These efforts no doubt were prompted by a determination to carry out the sen-tence before an appeal from the finding of the court martial could be made to a higher authority and show in the cleaest manner that the German author concerned were well aware that the carrying out of the sentence was not warranted by any consideration.

"Sir Edward Grey would request Am bassador Page to express to Minister Whitlock and the staff of the United Even after Baron Lancken's very ful thanks of his Majesty's Government

> Document 17, a letter from Sir Ed ward Grey to Cardinal Merry dei Val. lated October 20, acknowledges the re-ceipt of information regarding the efforts made by the Spanish Minister at Brussels on behalf of Miss Cavell and requesting the Cardinal to inform the Spanish Government of his Majesty's Government's appreciation.

LONDON PRESS BITTER.

Execution of Miss Cavell Calls for Denunciation of "Kultur."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Oct. 22 (Friday) .- Indignaon almost beyond the power of words

of theirs."

The Daily Mail prints a personal appreciation of Mr. Whitlock in which, after recalling the past efforts of the American diplomat to save Brussels and the difficulties he met in dealing with erning the putting to death of No effort is made to minimize the the Germans, it says:
"The role played by this man is that
of splendid personal courage and warm
human sympathy. The case of Miss
Cavell is no surprise to those among his chnical offence of the victim. It is rankly admitted that the Germans were ustified from a military point of view n punishing her, but that death should have been insisted upon in the case of roman whose life had been spent as career hat of Miss Cavell and apparently idealist had been spent as career as a forceful public man and an been mentioned as a future President.
To-day's thrilling story is not likely to
dim his fame and popularity with the
liberty loving American people."

express has been aroused by the re-

"The ordinary German mind is incapt will arouse in civilized nations. The lisciples of kultur will be astonished at he condemnation of an act which con

the condemnation of an act which constitutes the highest development of that boasted product of Teutonic intelligence."

The Standard calls the act "a piece of sordid, petty, cruel Prussian venture."

The Daily Express, thanks, says:

"The killing of Miss Cavell is an affront to American and Spanish humanity, which surely will demand more than the capital Wilson note.

E BOATS IN BALTIC HIT GERMAN SHIPPING HARD

British Submarines, Under Russian Command, Have French Fire Withers Enemy The Sharp Note Is Not Ex-Record of More Than Thirty Attacks-Swedish Neutrality Violated, Say Teuton Newspapers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The daily reports show that the submarine campaign undertaken by the British navy in the Baltic is on a very extensive scale, although to month the myth of our enemy's omnipotence has shriveled. Equally untenable has become the legend that British sea power can eccisively influence a European war. Sweden could not be blamed if one of her warships simply sent the British submarines of the Russian Admiralty. The sole facts published here are from Petrograd.

It is known that more than thirty German ships have been attacked by British submarines since the operations began, and the number is increasing daily. The work, which is carried out

daily. The work, which is carried out Sweden's honor and rights." by only a few submarines, has had remarkable results, comparing favorably, according to naval experts, with the work of the entire German flotilla in

The Hamburger Nachrichten, which is in the Baltic since the British began

oprovised harbor.

"The submarines are proceeding along submarine activity.

est admissions and her calm willingness to die for her country is expressed every-

DENOUNCED BY BISHOP.

Execution Called Crime That

Dwarfs Even Lusitania.

tania." He continued:

through friends in Switzerland.
"This woman has a conscience

swers of the accused.

de Villalobar.

Continent."

The Standard says:

the Judge, astonished by the frank

for that. At the same time, she is dan-gerous." He then affirmed the sentence.

TRIBUTES TO WHITLOCK.

for Minister's Efforts. Special Cable Desputch to THE SCN.

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Friday).-Editorials

"Everything that could have been done by a gentleman of kindly spirit and

resolution was done. We are once more under a debt of unbounded gratitude to

the utmost in the cause of mercy, and

mpatriots acquainted with his brilliant

"More than once Mr. Whitlock has

The Daily Chronicle says:
"Every Briton will most emphatically

Germany is the pariah of nations.

No other nation can continue relations with her without losing its self-respect." Britain Gets Shells From India.

indorse Sir Edward Grey's expression of

usual Wilson note.

if all their efforts have been unavailing to combat the logical savagery of the German military mind the fault is none

BERLIN ADMITS LOSSES.

Says E Boats Sank Six Ships, but that it is a violation of all rules of international law.

The Hamburger Nachrichten, which is

the organ of the shipping trade, de- their submarine campaign there. The nounces the "British contempt of Scandi- Admiralty announced that six vessels navian neutrality," and adds:

"The task of suppressing the Swedish
Baltic traffic for the benefit of the Quadruple Entente has been taken over by pelins to hunt down the British undersea.

British submarines. As long as the ice conditions permit they probably will base themselves on Helsingfors Bayard or an interruition in German compared to the themselves on Helsingfors, Reval or an interruption in German commerce in the mirrovised harbor.

Baltic has been caused by the British

"comment is wasted upon such appailing wickedness and futtle cruelty." Deep admiration for Miss Cavell's honest admissions and her set admissions are set admissions and her set admissions and her set admissions and her set admissions are set admissions and her set admissions and her set admissions are set admissions and **CHANCE TO BRITONS**

Pledge.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 21 .- Lord Derby's vo! untary recruiting scheme goes into op-eration next week. Meanwhile Lord the concurrence of Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener, the Minister of War, has sent a letter to every man eligible for military service who is not engaged in munition work, a class com-monly called "slackers," in which he

> Premier Asquith has pledged th country to support our alles to the fullest extent of our power.
>
> "It was a pledge given on behalf of the nation and indorsed by all parties. Every man of military age and fitness must equally bear his share

"May I, as the director general of recruiting, beg you to consider your own position? Ask of yourself whether in a country fighting as ours is you are doing the Bishop, "if he does not want to know the reason why this crime was committed."

The English press compares the case you can for its safety, and whether the reason you have hitherto held valid as one for not enlisting holds good at the present crisis.
"Lord Kitchener wants every man he

The Earl of Derby also has addressed ton. The court asked her if she in-tended to send certain information which she had sought to obtain regardan appeal to employers to facilitate the enlistment of their employees. This ap-

ing munitions to Germany, and she re-plied, "Yes, I did." She also admitted having corresponded with Germany While making a most earnest appeal to secure men under the voluntary sys-tem, I cannot help pointing out to emwoman has a conscience," said ployers what must be the alternative if

"If they will only realize their posianswer truthfully and deserves credit compulsory one the success of this present recruiting campaign is certain. "I especially beg employers to assure any of their men who patriotically undertake the duties of a soldier that their places will be kept open for them London Press Have High Praise to return to when the war ends."

GERMANY SHORT OF MILK.

Dairy Problems Grow-Cards Like Cavell pay a grateful tribute to the ef-forts made by Brand Whitlock, the Bread Tickets May Be Issued.

American Minister to Belgium and the Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sex. Spanish Minister at Brussels, Marquis BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 21 .- The question of dairy supplies especially milk, is becoming more and more diffi-cult. The return of the Imperial Chan-cellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, is atcannot be too grateful to the American and Spanish officials who worked with such passionate zeal," says the Daily Telegraph. "Such friendly ac-tion touches us very nearly and adds to tributed here to the need of involving milk cards, similar general recognition which we all are so to the bread cards. pay to the beneficent action o the American and foreign consuls on the

Day's British Casualties 2.048. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—To-day's official casualty list covering all British fronts gives the number of officers at 146, of whom 44 were killed, and that of men at 2,802, of whom 425 were killed. makes to-day's total 2.948, of whom

under a debt of unbounded gratitude to those neutrals who from the first have striven for some mitigation of the horrors of warfare, which the enemy thrusts aside with contempt. "They straiged diplomatic prerogatives CLEWS PLEADS FOR BELGIANS. Appeal Made for Contributions to Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, treasurer of the Dolla: Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgians, Broad street, yesterday issued an appeal to the American people to aid destitute Belgians who now face a bitter winter with only scant and ragged clothing. with only scant and ragged clothing.

The prospect of famine, the appeal says, has been averted by the work of the American Commission for Relief in

Belgium.
"The task now undertaken by the Dollar Christmas Fund is to collect money for shoes, boots and clothing. which special money must be provided," the appeal says. "The necessity is appalling because at the present time there are roughly 3,500,000 destitute people in Belgium and the number will as winter approaches. The Belgians are unable to buy shoes, boots and clothes for themselves—many even of the former wealthy are now in the daily bread lines.

"If, as many have forecast, Belgians have heights of sacrifice and martyrdom so far unattained to scale this winter. we can at least insure that old men.

frail women, little children—many of them orphans of war—shall not go untakend. And without your aid, as we know, the barefooted in Belgium this winter will be the rule rather than the exception. I ask, therefore, that you London, Oct. 21.—Great Britain is beginning to receive shipments of shells and workshops in British India. The quality of the shells is said to be excellent.

winter will be the rule rather than the exception. I ask, therefore, that you ber of charges. The Coroner of Southwark said at an more if you can. All contributions inquest that the order had done more to should be addressed to the treasurer and stop drunkenness than anything the Government had done in his experience.

GERMANS ROUTED IN TRIPLE ATTACK

in Fierce Onslaughts East of Rheims.

GAS USED IN BIG VOLUME POINTS OF VIEW DIFFER

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN

Butte-de-Tir and Prunay, east of can trade will be sent this week, according to a statement made by a high official to-day. The note has been on President Wilson's desk nearly two ment and the use of gas bombs, was made to-day. Suffocating gases were used in great volume, so that they fairly blanketed the French lines. Three attacks of exceptional violence were made by the enemy, but all were completely stopped in front of the barbed wire entanglements protecting the French trenches by the French artillery and matchine guns.

President Wilson's desk nearly two weeks.

The note will be regarded by the American case against Great Britain, according to the opinion of those familiar with the document. It is while in no wise menacing or severe, is such as to carry conviction to the world that the United States does not intend to permit what it regards as violations of

The front attacked to-day has a length, roughly, of five miles. The same ground was the scene of a previous failure of the Germans in their attempt to cut through the new French lines in Cham-

self before wire cutting could be carried. The real basis of hope in the situation, and the Germans, with frightful tion, however, is the possibility that losses, fell back to their trenches completely unsuccessful.

After the remules of the third and lest

After the repulse of the third and last German attack quiet prevailed in this section of the line, and the communique States regards as bona fide neutral issued to-night says briefly that there was no action of importance to report

along the entire front.

The afternoon communique, telling of the German attacks and failures, fol-

The afternoon communiqué follows: Following the bombardment reported yesterday evening to the east of Rheims, along the front of eight or Rheims, along the front of eight or nine kilometres (about five miles), stretching between the Butte-de-Tir and Prunay, the Germans have re-newed their attack, which failed piti-ably before, in the same region. In spite of the violence of the preparatory fire on the part of the artillery and the increased density of the blanket of increased density of the blanket of suffocating gases the enemy suffered a further check. On three distinct ocfurther check. On three distinct oc-casions our assailants endeavored to penetrate our positions

Decimated by the fire of our machine guns and the concentrated fire of our artillery, they finally were brought to a halt in front of our barbed wire en-tanglements, and they were not suc-cessful in gaining possession of any point in our first line of trenches. Last night we also repulsed a German attack directed against our posi-tions in the forest of Givenchy, to the northeast of Souchez.

In the Lorraine district a surprise attack on the part of the enemy against our listening posts to the east of Moncel resulted in complete failure.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front

The communiqué issued by the War Office to-night follows There has been no important action on the entire front.

JOFFRE'S FAMOUS ORDER.

Full Text of Message Starting Offensive Movement. Paris, Oct. 21 .- The full text of the

order of the day issued by Gen. Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, before the beginning of the recent of-fensive movement of the Allies in Champagne is published here as follows

"Lord Kitchener wants every man he can get. Will you not be one of the so that respond to your country's call?"

The Earl of Derive all?" the hour has come to uttack, to win to add fresh pages of glory to those of the Marne, Flanders, the Vosges and Arras. Behind the whirlwind of iron fire let loose—thanks to the toil in the factories of France, where your brothers have worked for us night and gars were repulsed with enormous losses. and day—you will go to the assault all together along the whole front, in close union with the armies of our allies.

TEUTON ADVANCE SLOW. the river Styr have been forced to retreat from Tschartorusk. The report adds that the Teutons are now making tion and act under the voluntary system as they would have to act under a adversary's batteries beyond the fortified nes he opposes to you. You will give him neither peace nor rest until vict has been gained. Go forward with stout hearts for the deliverance of your native.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—
The Lokalanzeiger's correspondent with

> made has been in vain. All have borne a share in the common task. The present is a sure guarantee to us of the fu-J. JOFFRE.

SWISS FIX BOMB BLAME.

Demand Compensation and Punishment of German Aviator. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Oct. 21.—A Berne despatch says the Government inquiry instituted to determine the nationality of the foreign aviator who dropped bombs on Chaux de Fonds has found that the act was committed by a German. The Swiss Legation at Berlin ha been instructed to protest vigorously and to claim the fullest satisfaction and punishment for the aviator. Demands are made for compensation to th jured and for the property damaged.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES GROW. Total to Date Believed to Be Some

where Near 13,000. Offiawa, Oct. 21.—Canadian casual ties during the last fortnight have been heavier than during any similar period since the heavy fighting at Ypres last spring. Daily casualty lists contain from 100 to 150 names, the Second Division being the chief the chief. vision being the chief sufferer. The proportion of officers killed and wounded is surprisingly small, indicating the fighting has been mostly by

The exact number of Canadian cas ualties to date has never been officially innounced, but it estimated that it is comewhere in the neighborhood of 12,

It is officially stated that more than 4,000 of the wounded have returned to the trenches.

ANTI-TREATING STOPS CRIME. London Police Records Show Goo

Effects of Order. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN WILL GO THIS WEEK

pected, However, to Bring About an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The United Paris, Oct. 21.—The German infantry States note to Great Britain protesting dvance on the French line between the against British interference with Ameri-

was the scene or a previous failure of the Germans in their attempt to cut through the new French lines in Champagne.

The artillery preparations made last night for to-day's attack were unusually thorough and the gas blanket was exceptionally dense, but the French concentrated their rifle, artillery and machine gun fire on the advancing Germans so effectively that each attack spent itself before wire cutting could be carried out, and the Germans, with frightful

are contending that they are doing nothing that is not justified by the precedents set by the United States in the civil war. This Government, it is contended, then made liberal extensions of the principles of international law in the light of the new circumstances. The United States should now, it is said, recognize the changed conditions as affecting world

commerce and not object to British prac-tices designed to meet such changed con-It became known to-day that the note cover the principles involved in the meat cases in which American packers are interested to the extent of about \$15,000,000. Notice will be served on Great Britain that the United States cannot accept prize court decisions such as those in the meat cases, which it regards as here. gards as based more on municipal law

than on international law.

Specific action in the meat cases will be withheld pending the transmission of the general note. Counsellor Polk of the State Department discussed these cases to-day with representatives of the packers. The packers had no new request to submit, but merely wished to talk over the situation.

SERBIAN ARMY IN THE NORTH **NOW ISOLATED**

Continued from First Page

garian attacks on Kumanovo were repulsed and that the Bulgarian success is limited to the occupation of Kochana. adds that the violent attack up Vranja caused damage to the Nish-Salonica railway, but that the comitadjis

Natural Barriers and Serbian Resistance Delay Progress. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 21.soil, for triumph, justice and liberty.

"J. Joffre."

The next general order of the day

The next general order of the day The next general order of the day was as follows:

"None of the sacrifices so readily born of the Sacrifices so readily born resistance of the Serbians, he assume the bringing up of supplies. The stubborn resistance of the Serbians, he assume the battles to proceed serts, is causing the battles to proceed

ture. The commander in chief is proud to command the finest troops France ever has known. slowly. for defence, one line stretching behind another over the broken ground, where the lack of paralleled communications necessitates the greatest caution on the part of the advancing troops Large, compact bodies of troops so far have not been taken prisoners, the des-patch says, adding that this is due to the fact that the Serbians are fighting

BULGARS FREE TO GO.

mall detachments.

ireece Not Detaining Reservists. Says Berlin Despatch. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Berlin states that the Government of Bulgaria announced that Greece has al-lowed all Bulgarian reservists returning to their country to travel freely.

The despatch adds that in the con-quered parts of Macedonia Bulgaria has established a Bulgarian administration and Bulgarian schools and that the Bulgarian soldiers have been enthusiastically welcomed by the population. Bulgarian army headquarters claims that the northern army before Negotin and the second army in the Moraya Valley have cleared an area of officers. Valley have cleared an area of niles of all Serbians and that the third Bulgarian army is in complete contro of the whole Bregalnitza Valley.

DIPLOMATS LEAVE NISH. Those of Entente Powers Go to

Krajevo, Others to Kazak. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ATHENS, via London, Oct. 21 .- It eported here that the diplomats at Nish have gone to Kazak, except the repre-sentatives of the Entente Powers, who ave gone to Krajevo.

ITALY IMPOSES NEW TAXES.

Assessments Expected to Increas Revenues \$2,400,000 Annually. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

ROME, Oct. 21.—A royal decree issued to-day places a new tax on men exempted from military service and increases the existing taxes on joint stock companies, business transactions. ctock companies, business transactions and surveys, telephones and tickets to moving picture shows. It is expected that the new tax



Speed Contest for Dictaphone Operators

Open to any Dictaphone operator. Time: 7.30 P. M., Tuesday, October 26th. Place: 69th Regiment Armory, 26th Street and

Lexington Avenue. Occasion: The Business Show.

Here's your chance to be crowned the world's fastest Dictaphone operator—and win a trophy that will be a constant reminder of your superiority.

You are cordially invited to enter. The only thing you have to do is register at the Dictaphone. 83 Chambers Street. Write or call any time up to closing, Saturday, October 23. We will furnish, free, any typewriter you want-or, bring your own.

DICTAPHONE

RUSSIANS VICTORS AT FOUR POINTS

Dislodge Germans, Who Are Forced to Call on Austrians for Aid.

3,552 PRISONERS TAKEN

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 21 .- The Russians, after fighting desperate rear guard actions for many weeks along the third great railroad line in western Russia, have suddenly turned from a hard pressed defensive to a vigorous offensive, and southeast of Baronowitschi, which lies half way between Brest-Litovsk and Minsk, took four German positions, capturing eighty-five German and Austrian officers and 3,552 men, as well as

ten machine guns and one cannon. The reference to "Austrian officers" in this region is significant in that it shows for the first time that the Ger-Satonica railway, but that the comitadis in charge ensive movement of the Allies in Charge ensive movement of the Allies in Charge ensive movement of the Allies in Charge (Bulgarian irregulars), escorted by cavalry, have been exterminated.

"General Order No. 43.

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"Soldiers of the Republic: After ports of other Bulgarian successes as the companion of the recent of the communication is uninterrupted. The correspondent styles repelled to call for reenforcements from policy of the results of the recent of the communication is uninterrupted. The correspondent styles repeated by the results of the recent o mans, until recently alone in these sec- torysk the battle continued a their allies. This was undoubtedly neces in a tacks. "pure inventions."

The correspondent says further that sitated by the sending of the bulk of after the occupation of Istip, which the Von Mackensen's army and other corps.

Sian a tacks.

In yesterday's after the occupation of Istip, which the Von Mackensen's army and other corps.

Von Mackensen's army and other corps On the other hand, this fact is taken to explain the continued success of Czar's forces in the southwest and south. In the Volhynian fortress triangle, he German War Office admits in a brief bulletin to-day, the Germans fighting on counter-attacks to regain the lost

The official Russian statement fol-Yesterday, southeast of Baronowitchi, we carried the German posi-tions near the villages of Ekimovitchi,

Odokhovitchini, Noveki and Nagorina.

We took eighty-five German and Aus-

trian officers, 3,552 prisoners and also considered of great importance. place being an important railroad in-tersection. It lies sixty-six miles north of Pinsk and 105 miles south of Wilna, and

s a station on the Royno-Wilna line. Nothing is heard from Berlin concering the movement on Riga, which me with continued success during the las

The following official statement issue in Berlin to-day has been telegraphed Army Group of Field Marshal vo Hindenburg—Northeast of Mitau we occupied the bank of the Dwina from Borkowitz to Bersemunde. The booty

taken up to the present time in the engagements in this district amounts to 6 machine guns and 1.725 prisoners. Army Group of Prince Leop East of Baranowichi a Russian at was repulsed by a counter attack. Army Group of Gen. von Linsinger On the Styr in the region of Czar-torysk local engagements developed to a great extent. Part of division fighting there was fore the numerical superiority of the

to retreat to a position further rear, whereby a few cannon, had been held in their positions last moment, were lost. A cou-The following official states

General Headquarters was night in Vienna In the west and southy kowchi the Austro-Hungar In yesterday's battles on the

guns were captuured.

Alexiniec a hostile att Otherwise there is no new ASQUITH PASSES GOOD NIGHT.

Physicians Report Premier Is an

Road to Recovery. LONDON. Oct. 21 .passed a good night, his nounced to-day, adding

Brazil Cables Interrupted The Western Union Telegraphy yesterday announced of cable communication

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